

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising (i) a cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor that is *S*-[2-([1-(2-ethylbutyl)cyclohexyl]carbonyl)amino)phenyl] 2-methylpropanethioate and (ii) crospovidone.
2. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein more than 50% of the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is crystalline.
3. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the amount of the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is substantially crystalline, ~~wherein the amount of inhibitor in amorphous form does not exceed about 10%~~ in crystalline form is more than 50%.
4. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the amount of cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor is crystalline in amorphous form does not exceed about 10%.
5. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising
 - (i) a ~~substantially~~ crystalline cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor, wherein the amount of the crystalline cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor in crystalline form is more than 50%, amorphous form does not exceed about 10% and
 - (ii) a water-insoluble concentration-enhancing additive,wherein the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is *S*-[2-([1-(2-ethylbutyl)cyclohexyl]carbonyl)amino)phenyl] 2-methylpropanethioate.
6. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 5, wherein the amount of the cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor is crystalline in amorphous form does not exceed about 10%.

7. (Original) The composition of claim 5, wherein the cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor and water-insoluble concentration-enhancing additive are in a weight ratio of about 2:1 to about 9:1.

8. (Original) The composition of claim 7, wherein the water-insoluble concentration-enhancing additive is crospovidone.

9.-14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a cardiovascular disorder in a mammal, which comprises administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 5.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the cardiovascular disorder is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, dyslipidemia, hyperbetalipoproteinemia, hypoalphalipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, familial-hypercholesterolemia, angina, ischemia, cardiac ischemia, stroke, myocardial infarction, reperfusion injury, angioplastic restenosis, hypertension, and vascular complications of diabetes, obesity or endotoxemia.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the cardiovascular disorder is selected from the group consisting of cardiovascular disease, coronary heart disease, coronary artery disease, hypoalphalipoproteinemia, hyperbetalipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, atherosclerosis, hypertension, hypertriglyceridemia, hyperlipidoproteinemia, peripheral vascular disease, angina, ischemia, and myocardial infarction.

18.-23. (Canceled)